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The Integration of Functions of a Single Variable. By G. H. HARDY. Cambridge: The University Press. G. P. Putnam's Sons, American representatives. Pp. 67. 75 cents.

This is a new edition of number 2 of the "Cambridge Tracts in Mathematics and Mathematical Physics," which came out some years ago and differs from the former edition chiefly in replacing a faulty proof of Abel's by another.

A Treatise on the Circle and Sphere. By JULIAN LOWELL COOLIDGE. Oxford: The Clarendon Press. Pp. 603. \$6.75.

Every student of geometry will agree that the circle and sphere are perhaps the simplest of the geometrical figures, yet comparatively few realize how much there is centered about them. They force themselves on our attention in all parts of geometrical science, and have been treated by many prominent mathematicians like Steiner, Chasles, Möbius and others since the time the ancient Greeks did so much to complete the treatment of the circle. These figures in projective geometry, in function theory and in differential geometry have been treated by many authors, but Professor Coolidge has aimed in this volume "to present a consistent and systematic treatment of these various theories."

The magnitude of this undertaking will be better appreciated from the chapter headings, which are as follows: I. The Circle in Elementary Plane Geometry; II. The Circle in Cartesian Plane Geometry; III. Famous Problems in Construction; IV. The Tetracyclic Plane; V. The Sphere in Elementary Geometry; VI. The Sphere in Cartesian Geometry; VII. Pentaspherical Space; VIII. Circle Transformations; IX. Sphere Transformations; X. The Oriented Circle; XI. The Oriented Sphere; XII. Circles Orthogonal to one Sphere; XIII. Circles in Space, Algebraic Systems; XIV. The Oriented Circle in Space; XV. Differential Geometry of Circle Systems.

Even in a work of this magnitude some theorems must be omitted and the author gives preference to those which are most general in scope and to those which are unaltered by inversion. It is a piece of work which all students of higher geometry will want to read.

Second Year Mathematics. By ERNST R. BRESLICH. Chicago: The University of Chicago Press. Pp. 248+xviii. Price \$1.00 net.

Mr. Breslich's "First Year Mathematics" was reviewed in the issue of March, 1916, and what was said of that book helps to explain the second volume. In this volume geometry in two and three dimensions becomes the principal subject, algebra and trigonometry being taken up where they are needed or fit in. The book has many excellent features and seems to be a fitting continuation of the earlier one. It is planned to be usable after first year algebra as well as following its own first volume.